FORCED TO FACE

David Lawrence Tells How It Was Possible for President to Size Up Both Men and Measures in Europe.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.
(This is the fifth of a series of articles by David Lawrence, who has just returned from France.)

Mr. Wilson, when he wants to, can Jap Delegates Mysterious. be as pleasant and charming in conversation as any "mixer" ever was, is throws off his cold and forbidding manner when he sets out to make friends—and neually succeeds. He succeeded with Lloyd George, and to the close union between these two men which followed their first meeting in London can be attributed the smooth course of the peaks conference in later months. Mr. Wilson talked freely and frankly. The British prime minister satisfied himself that many of the things which the president had been reported as going to Europe to dictate were not inflexible determinations with him at all, that he appeared ready and

One can not help liking his abrupt manner and his decisiveness. But it is clear that he imagines that because America went to the aid of France in the war against Germany the United States has fully committed herself to all the implications of a partnership in European affairs, that financially, economically and otherwise she is ready to take an active part in European politics.

Devastated Area Visits.

Devastated Area Visits.

From the moment Mr. Wilson got off the train at Paris the French officials began taiking to him about a visit to devastated areas. It was mentioned by President Poincare and the same day by Fremier Clemejceau, and almost everybody who sat next to the president or talked with him had something to any about the necessity of seeing the ruins of France before he did anything else. The French imagined that Mr. Wilson either knew nothing about the destruction or that he wasn't mad enough over it or that if he saw the stricken cities and towns he would become very wrathful and give all his time to the calculation of an indemnity I rather fancy that the inclination to have the battlefields forced upon him rather offended Mr. Wilson. Certainly he chose his own time to make the trip and he only spent a day there. Everybody ought to see the battlefields of France to get an idea of the desiruction which has been wrought there, but the president evidently got the same impression as Premier Lloyd George, who declared that the ruins seemed to him to be proof of the fact that civilization had thus far invented no other way to settle disputes beween nations and that a league of nations was the primary requisite of the age. As for the ludemnity, the president's representatives in France had made it clear before his arrival—and he himself stated it even more positively in his first conferences—that the indemnity levied on Germany should be just as large as the actual cost of the destruction and that undoubtedly the bill would be much larger than anything Germany could ever pay. In other words, the indemnity question quickly resolved itself into a problem of mathematics and statisfics—how much can be extracted from Germany and still keep intact her social and industrial structure?

Some French Difficulties.

Some French Difficulties. Mr. Wilson's difficulties with the French methods of diplomacy were

than in agreement with us on questions involved in the settlement. Those who had been longer in Paris criticized the French misconception of the limits of America's altruism, but at the same time pointed out that it was only natural to find a government which represented a devastated country interested chiefly in financial, territorial and material questions, because only in that way could the terrible losses of the war be partially recouped. I am inclined to believe that the president and M. Clemenceau will get along better on the second visit of Mr. Wilson to France Speeches made in the American senate by the Republicans will be convincing confirmation of what Mr. Wilson has been saying to his French colleagues about the character of the agreements which Europe must make before the American people will feel like guaranteeing the terms of that is settlement.

Of Premier Orlando much might be written. He is a very likable man. The president got along splendidly with him, and he, in turn, always seemed to carry away a good impression of Mr. Wilson. But the power behind the throne in litaly is Baron Sonnino, the foreign minister. It is Sonnino with whom both British and Americans frequently get out of patience, referring to him as the Machiavelli of Europe. There were one or two little incidents on the Wil-

both British and Americans frequently get out of patience, referring to him as the Machiavelli of Europe. There were one or two little incidents on the Wilson journey to Italy which indicated that Baron Somnino wasn't very anxious to have the Italian people get too close to President Wilson. But the pressure of the people was irresistible, and one of the finest things about the Wilson journey to Europe was the demonstration of friendship for America which the plain people of Italy manifested.

In Delegrates Mysterious.

The Japanese delegates are the mystery of the conference. They say least and interfere less in what is going on Sitenily they listen to what is said and rarely make comment. Viscount Chinds, one of the Japanese delegates, was formerly ambassador to the Uniter States, and is a close friend of Col House. The Japanese delegation at

Niates, and is a close friend of Col. House. The Japanese delegation always appeared to be on cordial terms with all the other delegations. They seemed merely interested onlookers, but promise subsequently to take a vital part in the conference.

On the whole, the president managed rather well with the European statemen, and, while they did not always agree with him, they too formed a laudatory opinion of his tactful and gracious manner of handling himself on the most delicate of problems. They liked his readiness to say "Yes" or "No," and his flexible attitude on questions wherein he became convinced disturbance in the several the host-may will be shot."

On Schubert—Shelled a number of old men, women and children whom he had collected in the hospital attitude on the most delicate of problems. They like the president man always agree with him, they too formed a laudatory opinion of his tactful and gracious manner of handling himself on the most delicate of problems. They like the president man always agree with him, they too formed a laudatory opinion of his tactful and gracious manner of handling himself on the most delicate of problems. They like the president man always agree with him, they too formed a laudatory opinion of his tactful and gracious manner of handling himself on the most delicate of problems. They like the providence has been burned and about 100 people have been shot." Posted the following notice at Namur on the 25th of August, 1914: "It is with my consent that the whole place has been burned and about 100 people have been burned and about 100 people have been shot." Posted the following notice at Namur on the 25th of August, 1914: "It is with my consent that the whole place has been burned and about 100 people have been shot." Posted the following notice at Namur on the 25th of the problems of the problems are provided to the problems of th

that America must modify her attitude to meet the needs of Europe. Because Mr. Wilson doesn't understand French or Italian and because most of the othere delegates do not speak English with finency the president has found himself much closer to the British dele-gation than any other. He is frequently in conference with the British prime minister and has renewed a warm friendship that sprang up with Arthur

John C. Freund Will Deliver Lecture Wednesday Night at Institute.

John C. Freund, famous music editor

sical events and things of that character at nominal cost. Moreover, such a place, he said, would enable the city to promote community singing and thus take a forward step toward cultivating love for the best in music. He said that such a structure would be a memorial that would not lose its value as time passed and the war was forgotten, but would be a constant source of pleasure and inspiration.

Mr. Freund will deliver the chief address of his local visit Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock in Goodwyn Institute. His subject will be "The Democratization of Music," and it is said to be highly interesting, not only to musicians, but to everyone. There is no admission fee, and everyody is invited to attend.

This lecture will conclude his local visit, which was made in response to an appeal of local musicians as part of their effort to have musicing given a more prominent place in the city's life, especially to have it given a place in the public school curriculum.

For the public school curriculum.

For the promote community singing and thus take a forward step toward cultivate the city of the case of the control of their advance. The cultar, \$2.50@2.50.

Eggplant—Dozen, \$1.50.0@2.50.

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Eggplant—Dozen, \$2.50.0.

E

WASHINGTON, April 15.—What the floods do in China is penned and pictured in the American Forestry magazine of Washington in an article by H. H. Chapman, who tells the story of "China's Sorrow" as the Yellow river is known. The American Forestry association now has a campaign underway for memorial tree planting in this country which is directing the shought of the public to the importance of forestry as a national asset. Plans have also been worked out by the association for alding in reforesting the battle areas of Europe.

Few of us have any conception of the problem, writes Mr. Chapman, which the Chinese have brought upon themselves by their shortsighted destruction of these mountain forests a result due directly to the complete absence of government ownership and control of these lands and by the exercise of the rights of private individuals to do as they pleased regardless of the welfare of the nation or posterity.

A brief account given by Lin of the Sherokings 10002 00; shearlings 10

rise in the mountains west of the Peking-Hankow line, which for a great part consist of losss, a soil which easily carried away by the rain."

LONDON BUILDING DRAGS

MEMPHIS MARKETS

(Quotations regressent prices from job-ber to retailer.)

Produce. Eggs-Dozen, 3984ec. Butter-Elgin creamery, pound prints 4866c; country butter, 28935c; reno-

Butter-Eigh creamery, pound prin 64@56c; onuntry butter, 28@35c; ren vared, 52@55c. Cheese-Cream prints, 32@22c. Poultry-Ducks, 26@27c, hens, all 31@32c; dressed, 12@34c; rocaters, 17 18c; geese, 20@22c; turkeys, alive, NEW YORK, April 18.—Further activity and strength attended the opening of today's stock market, shippings, ois, motors and their specialties, as well as equipments, again featuring the trading at gains of 1 to 2 points. There was a keen demand for United States Stock, which sent that stock up aimost a point to within a fraction of its best price of the year. American Woolen was atrangest of the specialties, adding 3 points to yesterday's substantial rise. Coppers, metals and tobaccos Joined in the more general advance later, but rails were listless. Trading quieted at noon, but further realising saies caused reactions of one to three points in Marine preferred, United Fruit, Mexican Petroleum, General Motors and Industrial Alcohol. These were offset in a measure by fresh buying of U. S. Steel American International, Atlantic Gulf and low priced rails. Grain and Feedstuffs, Oats-White, dray lots, \$1c; mixed

Chops—Per ton, less than car lots, \$70.00.
Mill Feeds—Dray load lots, ton: Bran, \$48.0: shorts, gray, \$38.00.
Hay—Timothy, less than car lots.
No. 1, \$40.00; No. 2, \$38.00; aifairs, choice, nominal; No. 1, \$46.00; No. 2, \$42.00.
Corn—Sacked, in dray load lots, No. 3 white, \$1.90.
Vagotables

Vagotables

Beans-Navy, per ib., 10c; Lima, per ib. 11c.
Peas—California black-eyed, per lb.,
new, 5% \$6c.
Ontons—Cwt., sacked, \$5.00\$6.00.
Potatoes—Cwt., all varieties, \$2.50\$
2.75.

Vegetables.

Lemons Per box, 54.75@5.00,
Oranges Firoda, \$6.50@7.00; Califor
nia, \$6.00@6.50.
Bananas Pound, 614@7c.
Strawie-rics Louisiana, pint crates,
\$4.75@5.00.
Drud Fruit Forces \$4.75@5.00.
Dried Fruit—Evaporated apples, 17% @18c; peaches, 23@25c; prunes, 1b., 13%@18½c; apricots, 24@25c.
Apples—Baire, stock; Janos, A-2½, \$9.50@10.50; Ben Davis, A's, 38.50@10.90; Winesaps, fancy, \$14.00@15.00; A-2½s, \$10.50@11.50.
Grapefruit—Box, \$4.50@6.00.
Groceries.

Hides and Wool.

Hides—No. 1, green, saited, 18@18c; partly cured, 17@18c; green, 15@16c; No. 2 grades, damaged culls, half price, dry filnt, 28@30c; dry saited, 25@27c; dry culls, half price.

Sheepskins, \$.00@2.00; shearlings 10 %26c; goatskins, 50.0%1.00.

No. 1 horse hides, \$5.00@5.00; No. 2 horse hides, \$4.00%5.00; glues and ponies, \$1.50@2.50.

No. 1 tallow, 15@16c; No. 2 tallow, 12@16c; besswar, 35@38c; ginseng, \$1.00%12.00; Golden Seni, \$4.00%5.00.

Wool—Clean, unwashed, \$4.0%5.00; burry, unwashed, 25@46c; tub washed, 75@30c; burry, washed, 25@50c.

Provisions.

Provisions.

Dry Salt Meats-Regular, 2914c; extras, 29%c. Sugar-Cured Meaus—Standard hams 36@17c. 36@37c.

Bacon—Fancy selected, 46@51c.

Lard—Hog lard, 31@33c; best grades
of compound, 24%c.

Cooking Oil—Per gallon, \$1.65@1.75 in
bulk. Cottolene, per care, \$14.20@15.98;
Bnowdrift, \$13.45@13.95; Crisco. \$10.00.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

breeding ewes, \$10.50@17.75.

CHICAGO. April 16.—Rogs—Receipts 13.000; steady; buik, \$20.50@20.75; heavy, \$20.70@20.90; medium, \$30.80@20.50; light, \$19.00@20.75; pigs, \$17.50 15.15.

Cattle—Receipts 5.000; steady to strong; heavy steers, \$11.55@20.90; 1 ght \$10.25@18.50; comes and heifers, \$7.56@15.50; canners, \$8.00@10.25; calves, \$14.00@15.75; stockers, \$8.50@15.50.

Sheep—Receipts 1.000; slow to lower; lambs, \$17.75@19.75; culls, \$14.00@17.75; medium ewes, \$12.00@15.50; calls, \$6.00@12.00.

Colder weather prevails in western and central districts with minima 40 to 50 interior, except generally some-log that below 40 in Oklahoma. Special reports from Oklahoma are missing. Warm weather continues in the Atlantic coast districts. General rains in central districts with mostly one to two incentral districts with mostly one to two logs. Heavy rains elsewhere: Louisiana, Heavy rains elsewhere: Louisiana, err., Chensyville 1.36; Melville 1.02; Schriever 2.76; Clinton 1.80; Covington 3.80; and Memphia district. BT LOUIS, April 16—Hogs Recel 18,500; 10c higher; lights. \$20, 20,60; pigs. \$15,00@19,50; mixed. \$20, 20,80; heavy, \$20,70@20,85; bulk, \$1

Chances of Hard Work for Soldiers Are Multiplying

CABLEGRAMS IN WAR

Address

Returning soldiers are seeking employment in too many places where there is little hard work, according to applications made for employment at the United States employment at the United States employment at the United States employment service bureau 103 East Court avenue. Applications of white men are multiplying as each new unit of demobilized men comes in. Too many of the white men want elertoal jobs, apprenticeships and other positions where the work is comparatively easy.

The same is true regarding the negrotroops mustered out. There is an overplus of applications for positions as chauffeurs, truck drivers and similar positions, while heavy work, such as logging and farm work, is being neglected.

"Too much emphasis can not be laid upon the fact that in many cases positions found now will be only temporary and that as returning prosperity becomes more and more a fact, better

SUE L. & N. FOR FIRE. EMPLOYERS BLANK.

Frank and Fannie Periman, detung business under the firm name of F. Periman & Co., Tuesday filed aut in circuit court against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company asking damages in the sum of \$50,000. Goodman & Williams, attorneys, filed the suit. The Perimans declare that a locamotive of the company smill. sparks which caught the grass in burned their warehouse, fences, junk

SUGAR,

Cal money easier; bank acceptances 4%.

rubber and much personal property, to the value of \$50,000. It's the Way Your Suit Fits That makes it hold its shape and wear longer than two of the ready-made kind, but the price is much leas than the price of the two if we tailor a suit to your measure. J. H. Moriarty & Son, Tailors, Si S. Main street. adv.

Read News Scimitar Wants.

ROUND THE TICKER

FROM WALL STREET

More Active Opening in Stocks

and Firmness Features

Specialties and Steel.

LAST SALES. (By the Associated Press.) American Beet Sugar

Linseed Smelting and Refining

American Can American Car and Foundry American Locomotive

Atl., Gulf and W. Indies Baldwin Locomotive

Illinois Central
Inspiration Copper
Int. Mer. Marine
Int. Mer. Marine preferred
International Paper

Midvale Steel Missouri Pacific New York Central Norfolk & Westers

Northern Pacific Ohio Cities Gas Pennsylvania ... Pittsburgh Coal

Reading (ex-div.) Rep. Iron & Steel Sinclair Oil & Refining

Memphis District

Weather Bulletin Memphis, Tenn. April 16, 7 a.m.

Memphis, Tenn. April 16, v a.m., High Low Hain Yea. L'st n't. 24 hrs. Arlington, pt. cldy. 67 47 6. 68 Brownsville, cloudy. 77 48 1.00 Covington, cloudy. 72 47 77

Average 74

TEXAS RAINFALL

COTTON AREA SUMMARY:

MEMPHIS,

Southern Pacific Southern Railway Studebaker Corpor

New York-Weekly report more en-couraging, and I believe we are on the turn toward normal-Fallon to Shepard & Gluck.

New York—Trading mixed, Liverpool seiling a little; business light; sentiment reactionary. — levenburg to Cotter a Turner.

New Orleans & Good weather western half belt, but general rains eastern half belt, easier Liverpool, less stimulating political news; may have further raily on weather and weekly report, but increased realizing likely on railies account holidays.—Clark to Cot-

ter & Turner,
New York—Moderate early liquidation well taken in small market. Weekly weather report about as expected,
fair trade demand; continues steady,
but narrow.—Gwathmey to Foster. but narrow.—Gwathmey to Foster.

New Orleans—The census bureau announces a correction in its consumption figures of yesterday, making the total consumption of cotton, excluding linters, in the United States for eight months of the season 3,813,568 bales, instead of 4,251,459. The figures put out yesterday evidently included linters, through some mistake or other.—Shepard & Gluck.

The forecast for the western half of Selling became more insistent later

under covering of an advince in obscure equipments and metals. United States Steet, shippings and several other leaders canceled much or all of their advance. The closing was irregular. Sales approximated 1,250,000 shares. ard & Gluck.

The forecast for the western half of the cotton region calls for fair and colder weather with frost in Oktahoma, Arkansas, North Texas, North Louisians.

New York—Market looks lower.—
Hubbard to Reese.
New York—Failure bullish weekly report to stimulate buying shows condition market.—Hubbard to Reese.
New York—Market quiet and steady; further rains central belt delaying crop preparations.—Gwathmey to Foster.

new York—The buying continues of a much better character than the selfing and all price recessions are awaited of to secure continues. Liverpool and the continent have been good buyers, as also important trade interests, while the South continues selling. Our domestic goods markets are reported as active and strong in almost all lines and similar asvices come from Manchester, but for all that export movement lags and lis a distinct disappointment to recent hopes. Optimism based on early peace prospects rules all markets and overstadows all other features—Fallon.

New York—Cotton opinions: Carpenter & Co.—Short selling is exactly what the market needs to stimulate further advance. Jay & Co.—All indications point to heavy exports after peace his been declared.

New York—Predicted reaction falled:

New York—Predicted reaction failed: too much trade demand; expect ad-vance after holidays.—McElroy to Cot-ter & Turner. vance after holidays.—McElroy to Cotter & Turner.

New Orleans—Recent buyers are getting out and the market is soft under their offerings. New Orleans exports 4.200 bales of couton to Liverpool today. There were no exports this date isst year from any port. Mill takings this week will probably again show up unfavorably. They will compare with 213,000 bales this week hast year and 198,000 this week two years ago. Owing to holiday his week's statistics will not be available until Monday.—Shepard & Gluck.

New Orleans—Reports from dry goods center show brownening demand at higher prices. Early rains east of river—Fenner to esstation.

New Orleans—The market bulged on a general demand, which was the result of the accumulation of the peace news, the bad features in crop news, the prospects of cole weather in the belt and the continual very good accounts from cotton goods markets.—Shepard & Gluck.

New Orleans—Further advance due

Shepard & Gluck.

New Orleans—Further dvance due to continued favorable cable, improved spot demand and increasing evidence peace near at hand; market becoming overbought and any unfavorable developments would cause substantial reopments would cause substa action.—Ellis & Co. night lett New Orleans—Galveston clears to day for foreign exports 14,001 bales of cctton. The week's exports morning to be large compared with those of this week last year.—Shepard & Quois

Grain.

Memphis receipts: Corn 27, cats 35 and hay 21 cars.

Hog receipts: Chicago, 18,000; Omaha, 18,000; Kansas City, 18,000; Sioux City, 7,200; St. Joseph, 9,000; St. Louis, 16,-

000. St. Louis.—Receipts: Wheat, 36,100; corn, 88,000; oats, 62,000. Shipmeats: Wheat, 18,000; corn, 88,000; oats, 1/24,-

Grain Belt Forecast .- Illinois, fairl to Grain Belt Forecast.—Illinois, fair night and Thursday except rains snow in north tonight, shightly cold in east and south tonight, problem frost in south and west: Missouri Kansas, fair tonight with frost, wester Thursday; Wisconsin, unsettled night with light rain or snow in Thursday, part cloudy, warmer; Minsota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Rota and Nebraska, fair tonight Thursday, rising temperature That day.

day.

Chicago.—The weather was favorable to holders of both corn and cats, hs it continued wet over the belt. May horovisions sold at a new high ground, as did hogs at the yards. This feeture lent no little buying power to grains. It is said that packers are to receive allotments of 39,000,000 pounds of beef from the government, which is the first order from this source in six weeks.—Wagner & Co.

wagner & co.

Chicago—The corn market has played nervousness today, with a holding within a narrow range. It were disposed to press the selling because of the New York harbor is to the heads of the selling the selling the seals of the New York harbor is the New York ha On the breaks commission houses sorbed offerings, running locals la

to cover. Country offerings light, to wet weather. Sample values changed to be lower, with de-slow—Wagner & Co. Total visible supply: Wheat-week, 141,319,000; last year, 27,32a (Corn-This week, 4,204,000; last \$20,002,000. Oats-This week, 37,353, last year, 32,141,000. WEEKLY SUMMARY

The summary of weather and crop condition in the cotton region for the week ended April 15, as given out in Washington, follows: Light showers, moderately high temperatures, gave conditions favorable for cotton over much of the eastern portion of the belt, but continued rains and moderately low temperature further delayed work, while germination and growth is rather poor in many western localities. Planting of cotton has advanced north to Southern North Carolina and Northern Georgia, but practically no cotton has been planted in Tennessee and very little in Arkansas. Conditions about average in Southern Texas, but germination is rather poor in the north, while the preparation of soil is delayed in Oklahoma and Arkansas. The week was generally favorable for corn in most southern districts, where germination and stand is generally satisfactory; also for truck crops and pastures, especially in the southeast.

Visible changes: This week w crease 11,313,000; corn increase gats decrease 483,000.

New York—Outgoing cargoes ing delayed by labor difficulties, ship companies experience tre securing the services of light ships sare forced to remain berths for hours and in some c days.—Wagner & Co. New York—Ordinarily the stock market would waver before a London dispatch quoting Lord Robert Cecil Interview saying that he regards the economic situation as extremely grave, not only in enemy countries, but in the whole western itemisphere. No one wants to sell stocks in volume new buyers come in faster than the old ones sell out—Hensley.

BANK CLEARINGS,

NEW YORK, April 16.—Mercantil paper, 54,675½; sterling, 60-day bills, 34,61½; 60-day bills on banks, 34,61½; commercial 60-day bills, 34,61½; demand, 34,64½; cables, 34,66.
Time loans, steady; 60 days, 90 days and six months, 5½,75%. Previous week Same time in 1918 Same time in 1917

News of Rivers River Bulletin NEW YORK, April 16.—Raw sugar, adv. centrifugal, 7.28c; fine granu-

Memphis, Tenn.,

Parkersburg

DAILY ALMANAC.

DAILY TIMPERATURES United States Weather.

EMPHIS

Juston and Pearl McDaniel Wilson 59 Fleming, April 4; girl.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Willie Wolf Brigance to A. J. Dowdy, Cara Holingred to William T. Parker, Mrs. L. M. Schield to John O'Brien. Nora Hill to Stephen Gordon, Alice Love to Paul Peterson, Mary Collins to Grant Westbrook, Lena Hornbeek to Sug Waller, Minnie Williams to Eugene Pickens, Lessie Bell Lawson to Robert Strong, Jannie Bell Lee to Will Threatt, Lillie Britton to Roy S. Jackson, Bessie Wilson to James Hill, Eliza Rowlett to William Brown.

Robert Clancy, 53, 567 North Main, April 15; heart disease. Ed Leach, 52, 80 Taibot, April 12; April 14; pneumonia. J. Gamble, 57, Lucy Brinkley Lillie J. Gamble, 57. Lucy Brinkley hospital, April 13; gall stones.

John Prichard, 59, Baptist hospital, April 15: diabetes.

Baby of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cummings, 6 days, Baptist hospital, April 13; atalectosis.

Eulis Campbell, 17, St. Joseph's hospital, April 12; pneumonia.

Mary T. Christie, 1, 2985 Elzle, April 11; inanition.

Henry Allen Perry, 21, Baptist hospital, April 14; pneumonia.

Lindsey Nason, 48, 501 Shelby, April 13; pistol shot wound.

Julia Arnold, 71, Home for Aged and listim, April 9; osteomyelitis.

Arthur Fate, 29, Tunerculosis hospital, April 5; tuberculosis.

Charile Davis, 75, 554 Alston, April 13; paralysis. paralysis.
 Alice Shipp. 30, General hospital. Alice Shipp, 39, General Rospital, April 14; typhoid. Evelyn Matthews, 4, 1314 Washing-ton, April 13; phthisis. Joe Browne, 79, 259 North Fourth Virginia Murphy, 19, General hospi-tal, April 14; typhoid. Mose Gant, 54, 1124 Pearce, April 13; nephritis.

> LEGAL NOTICES. NOTICE. BIDS WANTED.

The Shelby county commissioners will receive bids at their office up to noon Friday, April 18, 1919, for one ambulance to be used by the Home for Aged and Infirm.

For further information inquire at office of Shelby county commission.

SHELBY COUNTY COMMISSION.

By E. W. HALE, Secretary.

April 7, 1919.

J. P. TORINA.

Fancy groceries and meat market.

1071 Walker Avenue.

Quick delivery.

ARE you in trouble or do you wish to help others in trouble? If so, attend the roon prayer meeting of Central Baptist church, which has been run every week day since Jan. 19, 1914.

BEN COX. Pastor.

LIHERTY bonds bought at highest

LIBERTY bonds bought at highest LIBERTY BOND CASH EXCHANGE,

I TEACH Penmanship by mail. Write for circulars. Box 1357, Memphis, Tenn. E. A. Phillips. LOST AND FOUND.

LOST Thursday afternoon, gr and gold mesh vanity bag, some pl uptown. Engraved inside "Winna tett," initial "B." engraved outs STOLEN—One black mare, black mane and tail, white spot in forehead, brand on left hip R, from Arthur Lester, Benjestown, Tenn. Reward \$25 for return, Address Bickford, Tenn., Route 2, Box 289-A. LOST-Between Baptist hospital and Valdran ave., blue and gold pin, Mem-his General hospital on front. Return o M. P. Raines, Baptist hospital, and sceive reward.

STRAYED—Small poodle dog from Sew South Memphis April 14, Answers o name of Huby. Return to 641 Demp-ter st. Liberal reward. REWARI -- Strayed from home Tues-day, one small white poodle female dog, left pupples. Must be returned to 253 South Third St.

LOST Saturday night between Mon-oe and Madison, gold watch bracelet Inder please call Hem. 9165. Reward.

LOST-Female Airedale dog about 9 months old. Call Hemlock 5826. AUTOMOBILES. AUTOS FOR SALE.

Not the cheap two-wheel affairs, but

252 Monroe Ave.

Good condition, \$375; one-third cash, balance in 10 monthly payments.

1917 Ford Sedan

Perfect mechanical condition, newly uphoistered and refinished, fully guaranteed. Come and see it. Liberty bonds accepted.

Joe Fleece

Care McCreery-Phelan Co. 259 Monroe Ave. M. 2881. NOW IS THE TIME

McCreery-Phelan Co.

MAIN 1881. MEMPHIS, TENN

*Rise —Fall.

The river in the Memphis district will continue rising until the first of next week.

*Rise —Fall.

The river in the Memphis district build continue rising until the first of next week.

*Rise —Fall.

Decently discharged from the U. Sa army, wishes to announce to his friend; that he is with Geo. W. Pryor, Jr., 25; Monroe, M. 1885. Used Fords and Dodges at the "right" price. Terms 1 desired.

Phones: Cumb. M. 4994-Memphis 630.

Studies Every Man.

The president came to Europe with fixed notions of what he might expect from European statesmen—he had fellowed their course intimately throughout the war—but he made up his mind that he would study each man and make himself as agreeable and congenial as he possibly could. During the month of December there was, however, a coolness between the bresident and Premier Lloyd George. The latter had two engagements in Paris, but cancelled them—giving as his excuse demestic problems. Mr. Wilson was determined that he wouldn't take peace conference problems anywhere but in Paris. I was said Mr. Lloyd George wouldn't go to Mr. Wilson first. Much was said about the mountain going to Manomet. Finally the president went to England. Lord Northeilffe is generally credited with having arranged the visit and saved a delicate situation. Mr. Wilson broke his precedent about special interviews and gave the London Studies Every Man.

Wilson Can Be Charming.

were not inflexible determinations with him at all, that he appeared ready and willing to hear the other side and be convinced when he was in error. The President and Premier Clemenseau haven't had such smooth sailing. They are personally very respectful to each other and one can discern much admiration on the part of Mr. Wilson for the sturdy personality of the grand

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as the substance of a government's viewpoint. The British through long years of association are close to the French. Most of the British delegates talk French fluently. Henry White is the only American who knows French well enough to carry on an official conversation. So the British and Americans work out a proposition, the British often develop it with the French delegates, the French or British take it up in detail with the Italians, while the English, by reason of their close association with the Japanese, secure the latter's adherence. This order is not necessarily true of all questions, but it has often been the way agreement thas been reached. (Copyright, 1919, by the New York Evening Post.)

CCDMAN RDITEC

World's Work Gives Detailed List of Great Crimes

new York, april 18.—Under the title, "Hanging the Kaiser," the World's Work says in its March issue: Several respectable authorities in England have declared that there is no tribunal before which the kaiser and his associates can be called to answer for their crimes; despits this, the peace conference has made an excellent beginning by appointing a committee to determine, among other things, "the degree of responsibility for these offenses attaching to particular members of the enemy's forces, including members of the enemy's forces, including members of the general staffs and other individuals, however highly piaced." Probably there is no sentiment more generally prevailing in the world today than the demand for the punishment of those who have fought the most atrocious war in history in the most atrocious way. If no tribunal exists for bringing these arch criminals to book, it is simply because the crimes of which they stand accused have been hitherto unknown.

and Criminals.

Crimes Are Specified.

List of Huge Oriminals.

Von Hindenburg—As commander-inchief in East Prussis ordered that bread which had been found soaked in paraffin should be given as food to the Russian prisoners. Being at Roisel (Somme) on the 10th of March, 1917, gave the order that everything should be destroyed, burned and pillaged in the regions which the barbarians were about to evacuate. Was responsible for the violation of tombs of Carlepont, Candor and Roigilse in March, 1917. Von Mackensen—Responsible for thefts, incendiarism and the execution of notables and peasants in Rumania. Ordered about 1,000 Rumanian children, from 10 to 17 years of age, to be shot on the ground that they had conspired against him. Stole 10,000,000 lei in the occupied paris of Rumania.

Prince Rupprecht of Havaria—Massacred and hanged civilians in Russian Poliand in 1916. Is responsible for the

Poland in 1915. Is responsible for the deportations of Lille, Roubalax and Tourcoing, accomplished with the help of Von Graevenitz, military governor of Lille. Connived at the theft of money from the deportees.

You Schubert—Shelled a number of the new women and children whom

disturbance in the sage and the disages will be shot."

Klauss—Responsible for massacres at Gerbeviller and Fraimbols, At Gerbeviller alone 60 civilians were assassinated. One of them, engaged in Red Cross work, was scaked in petroleum and urned alive.

Stenger—Author of the following orer of the day: "All prisoners, even if sken in large numbers, are to be put to death. No living man is to be left traevenitz—Military governor of Carried 39,000 civilians, including women and children, into slavery, old the bishop, who protested, to

and told the bishop, who protested, to hold his tongue.

Von Dreicht—At Arlon, being drunk, ordered the execution of 117 hostages. Laughed when he was told, on recovering sobriety, that the order had been carried out.

Biegen—Responsible for the destruction of Dinant and the massacre of more than 600 persons, including 3s old men, 71 women and 17 children under 8 years of age. more than 600 persons, including 34 old men, 71 women and 17 children under 9 years of age.

Van Manteuffel—Ordered the burning of Louvain and the expulsion of 10,000 civilians from the town.

Von Rodeiski—Gave a formel order that all Cose ka who surrendered should be shot of hanged.

Maj. von Bulow—Author of the destruction of Aerschot. Ordered 150 civilians to be shot. Compelled the women of the town to stand by, with their arms in the air, for aix hours, witnessing the configuration.

Eberlein—Boasted in an article printed in the Munchner Neueste Nachrichten that he had compelled civilians to march in front of his men as a screen agaliest the enemy's fire.

CANADA REFUSES 3,600

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.—Approximately 30,000 cable messages were investigated and about 3,600 refused transmission by the Canadian government during the war period, according to official statistics just released by the censorship department.

Many seemingly innocent messages submitted to the cable censors brought investigations that attretched from coast to coast. The inquiries by the cable censorship officials coast 308,433. Many of the investigations were of great value to the ailies, it is stated.

Canadian censors investigated cables received from the United Kingdom. They called the attention of the British government to approximately 18,900 messages which seemingly needed inquiry.

SOLONS REGARD PLANES AS CARRIERS OF BOOZE

LINCOLN, Neb., April 18.—The possibility of the airplane being used in illegal liquor traffic in dry Nebraska has been taken into consideration by the state legislature.

A bill just passed lists flying machines among vehicles that may be confiscated if found to be engaged in transperting strong drink into the state. Airplanes, automobiles and other vehicles so confiscated would be turned over to the governor for use in running down bootleggers.

sufferers who are either homeless or starving.

"When we come to think of prosperous and peaceful Switzerland as having a population of only 3,425,000 and an area of 15,975 square miles as compared with 5,611,749 sufferers and 15,000 square miles of flooded districts here, we at once comprehend the severity and the extent of devastation by the floods; and it is no wonder that they have been called phenomenal floods or something that Chibliprovince has not experienced for the last 170 years.

"It is impossible, therefore, to lay too much stress upon the enormous importance of reafforestation. The deterioration of the various rivers in China and specially of those in this province would never have reached its present stage if deforestation had not taken place. I say specially the rivers in this province because they all take their rise in the mountains west of the Peking-Hankow line, which for a great 15,500; canpers, \$6,000; 12,55; caljes.

IN SPITE OF PEACE TIMES

LONDON. April 16.—With the signing of the armistice it was expected that building operations in London, suspended by the war, would be quickly resumed. But so far there are no signs of a renewal of work on a dozen or more huge unfinished structures in various parts of the city. Labor unrest is the cause assigned by one big contractor for this state of affairs "If it were not for the labor unrest." he said, "I believe we should be so busy that we could employ the services of every man available. The unrest is not confined to the building world. Manufacturers, banks, insurance companies and other large corporations which have been thinking of rebuilding are for the present holding their hands." 11.500 10.0 higher; lights, \$20.50 prize in its 10.20 \$20.80; neavy, \$20.70\$20.85; bulk, \$10.20 \$20.70. Cattle—Receipts 4,600; steady; native steers, \$11.500 \$18.50; cows, \$10.50 \$18.50;